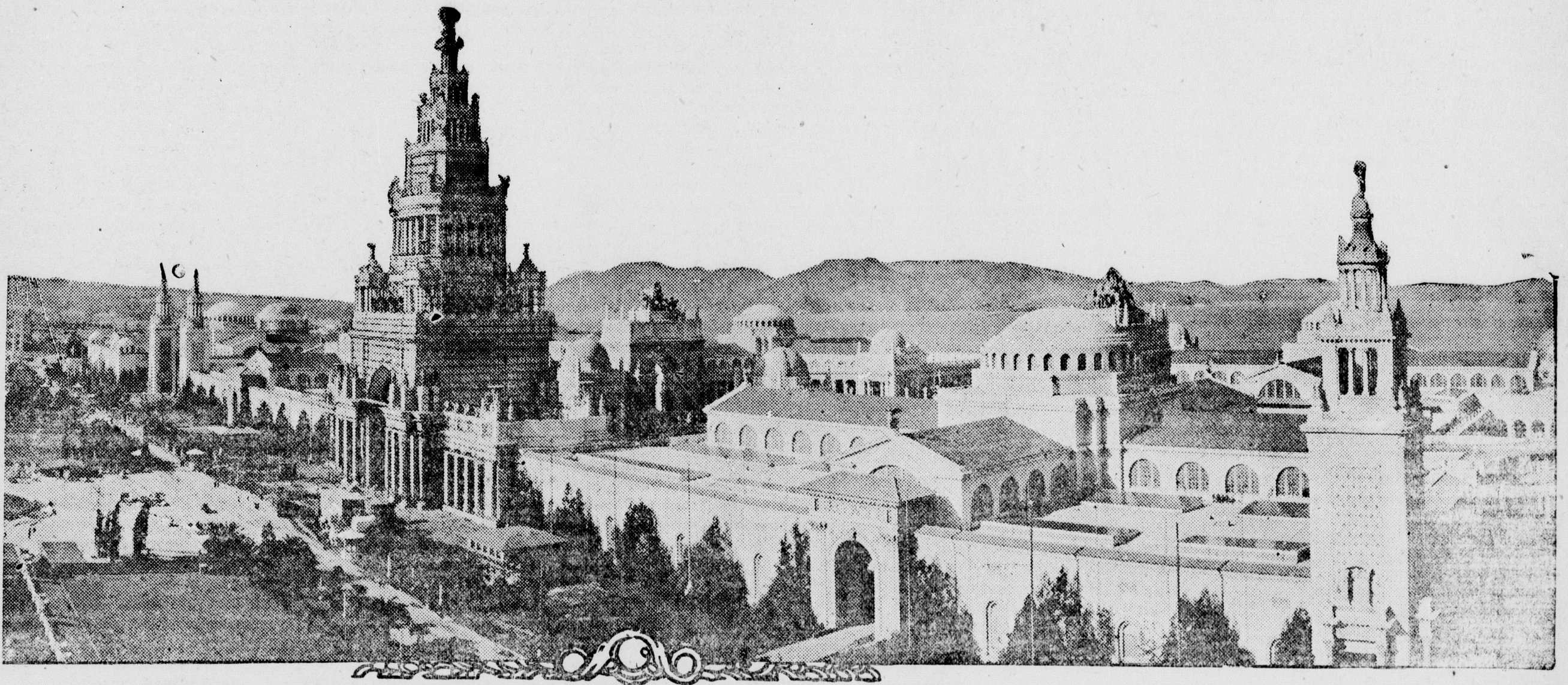


THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1915.

NO. 8



A PART OF THE MAIN EXHIBIT SECTION OF THE GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Panorama taken from the dome of Festival Hall at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The view shows the western part of the main group of exhibit palaces looking down the Avenue of Palms. The tall Tower of Jewels, in the center, which is 435 feet high, conceals the famous Golden Gate entrance to the bay of San Francisco. The domed structure at the left is the Palace of Horticulture. The other palaces shown, from left to right, are those of Education, Liberal Arts, Agriculture, Manufactures and Transportation. Beyond these is shown the bay of San Francisco, with Mount Tamalpais and the hills of Marin county in the background. In front of the Palace of Horticulture are the great South Gardens. The photograph was taken early in December, 1914, more than two months before the opening of the exposition, February 20, 1915.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM INTERNATIONAL FAIR

Here is the official program for the ceremonies to-day at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, issued by Thornwell Mullally, chairman of the committee on special events:

9 a. m.—There will assemble at the California building, in the ball-room and reception hall, the president and all executive officers of the exposition, the board of directors, state exposition commission, the woman's board, national exposition commission and directors of divisions.

9 a. m.—Music in the patio at California building.

9:15 a. m.—Procession consisting of the exposition officials will proceed from the California building along Administration avenue to Avenue of Palms, along Avenue of Palms to grandstand at the Tower of Jewels, and take their respective places in the grandstand. This procession will be preceded by an escort, consisting of exposition guards, U. S. marines and exposition official band.

9:20 a. m.—Music by the choir and band in the grandstand at the Tower of Jewels.

9:30 a. m.—Procession from California building arrives at Tower of Jewels, and members of the procession take the places reserved for them in the grandstand.

9:45 a. m.—The governor of state, mayor of city and other officials will pass through Scott-street entrance to exposition grounds at head of citizens' procession. Guards, U. S. marines and soldiers will be at attention at either side of the roadway from the entrance to the grandstand, forming a lane through which the governor, mayor and other officials accompanying them will march to the grandstand. As those and other officials at head of procession pass the guards and U. S. marines and U. S. soldiers they will fall in behind the officials, forming a rear escort for them to the grandstand.

9:50 a. m.—Governor, mayor and other officials accompanying them arrive at grandstand, are received by the president, directors of exposition and take the places assigned them.

10 a. m.—The ceremonies in the grandstand will begin, consisting of the following:

(a) "Star-Spangled Banner," chorus of 300, accompanied by band, singing joined in by all present.

(b) Invocation, Right Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D. D.

(c) Reading of psalm, Rabbi Martin Meyer.

(d) Address, Charles C. Moore, president of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

(e) Address, Hon. Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior and personal representative of the president of the United States.

(f) Address, Hon. Hiram W. Johnson, governor of the State of California.

(g) Address, Hon. James Rolph Jr., mayor of the city and county of San Francisco.

(h) William H. Crocker, vice-president and chairman of building and grounds committee, makes formal announcement to president of exposition that exposition is completed, and presents to him a gold scroll commemorating the completion and opening of the exposition.

(i) R. B. Hale, vice-president and chairman of committee on exhibits, presents president of exposition with a bound copy of catalogue of exhibits.

(j) Address, Dr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, director in chief.

(k) Benediction, Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, D. D.

12 noon—President of exposition telephones president of the United States at White House in Washington that exposition is completed and ready to be opened, and requests him to press the button to officially open

the exposition by wireless. President of the United States replies to President Moore by telephone and presses button which transmits the electric current by wire to the exposition grounds, where it will be received and will open the main door of machinery palace, start the machinery running in the machinery palace and in transportation palace and start the 'Fountain of Energy' in front of the Tower of Jewels.

Flags on grandstand will be unfurled.

Flags will be raised on buildings throughout the grounds.

Fountains will play.

Salutes will be fired.

Whistles will blow throughout the city and on all boats in the harbor.

While the long-distance telephoning is being done and the wireless is being operated, Lincoln Beachey will fly around the Tower of Jewels, releasing from his aeroplane in midair doves symbolizing peace to the world.

Music by the chorus and by the band.

The program will be handled by Thornwell Mullally, chairman of the committee on special events, military affairs and athletics.

In the evening there will be a grand illumination of the exposition.

FACTORY OUTPUTS.

Some idea of the immense industrial business going on at South San Francisco can be formed from the following figures recently coming to the notice of this office: The steel works used in 1914 nearly 5000 freight cars and the Schaw-Batcher Company nearly 2000 freight cars to handle the output of these two industries alone. Add to these the great business of the Fullers, Steigers, Locomotive Works, Enterprise Foundry, Standard Corrugated Pipe Company and the Prest-o-lite Company and then put another plus, the Western Meat Company, of 8000 cars for 1914, for the meat industry alone, and some idea can be

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars

had of the big business doing in South San Francisco. Many minor interests add much to this volume, such as the Lumber Company, Sand and Rock Company, Wireless Electric Company, Dairy Farms, Water Works Company, etc.

HOMES FOR ALL.

J. W. Mager has been busy during the past week circulating attractive information to the effect that the land company will build homes for local employees on terms like rent. He wants to be seen by any employee who desires to acquire a home. Mr. Mager has but one word of advice and that is, buy now. Prices will never be cheaper and opportunity will never be better than right now. And no city promises more prospects of great enhancement in land values than does South San Francisco. Mr. Mager believes what he says, for he has already acquired several pieces of property in this live city for himself.

For Sale—Twenty-five White Leghorn hens; also a few rabbits. 8 Aspen avenue. Advt.

SAN MATEO COUNTY DAY PROGRAM

Following is the program for "San Mateo County Day" at the exposition next Thursday, February 25th, as furnished to The Enterprise by the county commission:

2 to 3 p. m.—Reception and distribution of violets by ladies' auxiliary P. P. I. E., together with officers of women's clubs throughout the county in San Mateo county pavilion in the California building.

3 to 5 p. m.—Tea dansant in official ballroom of California building. Everything informal.

Dressmaking and Plain Sewing—Corsets made to order. Prices reasonable. Address 349 Baden avenue. Mrs. Rhoda Corley. Advt.

Black Minorca eggs for sale; \$1 per setting. Send in your orders now to J. Addington, South San Francisco postoffice. Advt.

NO RED TAPE

No red tape is necessary to do business at this bank nor to gain access to its officers at any time for consultation on business matters. Those who imagine that there is some formula to be used on entering the bank, or that there is some secret and intricate business system to be learned, err to their own disadvantage. You can open an account here with a small amount of money, and it is as easy to begin business with this bank as with a store. Come with good intent and though your business at first may be small we will help you grow.

Bank of South San Francisco
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS



SPECIAL SALE

For a limited time we will sell to our consumers a Glowing Electric Stove for \$2.50 Regular sale price \$5.00.

We also offer for a limited time an Electric Iron and a Glowing Electric Stove at \$5.25. Regular sale price \$8.50.

See our display of electric appliances at this office.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

REDWOOD DISTRICT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

LEGISLATURE IN ADJOURNMENT

(Correspondence.)

Sacramento, February 15, 1915.—The state printing office did not complete printing all legislative measures introduced during the first half of the session until Friday, about ten working days after the close of the session. Employees of the office state that the delay is due to the fact that the demands on the state printing plant have practically doubled without any increase in the plant's capacity.

The printing of the assembly bills was completed early last week, but the delay in printing the senate bills has held in abeyance any complete digest of the measures. The latter bills, however, will be in the hands of all county clerks, chambers of commerce or public libraries some time this week.

Even with only part of the digest at hand there promises to be a number of determined fights at the next session. Assembly bill No. 207 prohibiting secret liens on personal property promises to be one. This bill declares that every contract whereby the seller retains title after delivery until the purchase price is paid is a secret lien, and that where the sums paid for hire or rental are to be applied to the purchase price for any personal property delivered thereunder shall be a contract of sale and the title to the property shall pass with delivery. "Every shift, artifice or device whereby any of the provisions of this section is sought or intended to be avoided shall be null and void." This would practically put an end to the installment business which has proven such a boon to the poor man or the man in moderate circumstances, enabling him to furnish his home, buy agricultural machinery, automobiles, musical instruments, etc. The retail trades are preparing to make a determined fight against this bill.

Assembly bill No. 1100 provides that foodstuffs in containers shall display conspicuously on the outside the name and address of the manufacturer, packer and canner. This will also be opposed, not only by the big houses, but the wholesalers, jobbers and retailers, as it is claimed to practically put out of business the small packer or canner, firm or individual who puts up his product for some jobber or wholesaler.

Conservation Measures.

A number of conservation bills have been introduced, and the necessity for the conservation of the natural resources of the state is shown in the bills in both senate and assembly. Senate bill No. 393, by Senator Cogswell, provides for a secretary of natural resources, under whom will be consolidated several bureaus. The general result will be efficiency and economy in the administration of all the different departments. There will be three bureaus, to be known as the bureau of forestry, the bureau of fish and game and the bureau of public lands, the three directors of which, with the governor, shall constitute an advisory board to the secretary.

The department of natural resources will administer all laws relating to forestry, fish and game and other matters of conservation. It shall also co-operate with the United States, or with persons, associations or corporations along these lines. It shall also have the assistance of the University of California in carrying out certain lines of work. Assemblyman Encell has introduced the same bill in the assembly. (A. B. No. 490.)

Forest protection is provided for in senate bill No. 348, introduced by Senator Kehoe of Humboldt county. (A. B. No. 491 by Encell.) These bills follow closely the Oregon and Washington forest fire laws, which have proven practical in every respect. They provide for co-operation between the federal forest service, the state and private owners, which is recognized by all authorities to be the basis of any efficient and economical system of forest protection. Provisions of these bills have been approved by Federal Forester Henry S. Graves, Gifford Pinchot, E. T. Allen, forester of the western forestry and conservation association, State Forester Elliot of Oregon, California forest protective association, forestry department of the California federa-

tion of women's clubs, the federal forest service of California and many others. These bills provide that owners of timber lands shall prevent and control fires on their property and can be compelled to burn or destroy inflammable material and otherwise take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent forest fires.

That unusual and widespread interest is being exhibited toward many of the legislative measures is demonstrated by the many requests for information made to the legislative bureau of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, which is preparing a digest of the majority of the measures. These inquiries are confined largely to those measures affecting agricultural, horticultural, dairy interests, retail trade, manufactures and labor bills.

There are at least seventy bills that are classed generally as labor bills, many of them introduced by the state federation of labor, including not only an eight-hour day but creating numerous commissions, such as a bureau of mine inspection, state employment agencies, a state farm of 5000 acres for the unemployed, regulating the manning of trains, weekly paydays, prohibiting children fifteen from working except in agricultural pursuits unless certificated by school authorities.

The digest of all these measures, however, will be furnished all chambers of commerce and boards of trade by the legislative bureau of the San Francisco chamber of commerce.

PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT BEING FORMULATED

(Issued upon authority of the San Mateo county development association.)

A number of important matters were discussed at the regular meeting last Tuesday night of the board of governors of the San Mateo county development association, and considerable business was conducted in record time.

While the association is eagerly awaiting a decision by the state railroad commission relative to reducing transportation rates along the Peninsula, a comprehensive program of work along development lines is being formulated.

The fact that the board of supervisors have directed District Attorney Franklin Swart to proceed in the task of securing the necessary rights of way from Beresford to Redwood City on the westerly side of the railroad track as a connecting link for the boulevards completed by the state highway commission was greeted with great enthusiasm. It is to be recalled that the original plan of bonding the county for \$1,250,000 for the construction of good roads was conceived by this organization.

The connecting link of the state highway is about six miles in length and will probably consume several months in period of construction when once actual work starts. The policy of the state highway commission is to construct no boulevard until perfect title has been obtained to the land on which the road is being made. The legal obstacles in connection with the Beresford-Redwood City link are being brushed aside by Swart.

The board of supervisors is doing all in its power to hasten the completion of the state highway down the peninsula. The county fathers have promptly co-operated with the state officials in an effort to secure immediate action. The supervisors are anxious to have the missing link finished before the great influx of eastern fair visitors arrive.

CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were just issued to California clients, reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patent for 10 cents apiece to our readers: David H. Atkins, San Francisco, tube mill; Warren E. Bailey, Smith River, garment hanger; William A. Campbell, Maricopa, valve structure; John H. Carr, Alhambra, vehicle; A. W. Clapp, San Francisco, envelope; A. F. Feller, Berkeley, controller for electric circuits; Joseph P. Gomes, Watsonville, bailing press; A. W. Harp, Angels Camp, ore belt edger; Thomas G. McNeill, Ludlow, railway track; Burt R. Van Valkenburg, Oakland, crescendo device.

HOUSING COMMISSION TO HAVE EXHIBIT

San Francisco, February 19.—Wretched tenements and slums, such as now deface many of the larger American cities in the east, can be avoided in California by wise preventive measures, is the claim of Charles H. Cheney, architect and housing expert, who has just made for the commission of immigration and housing of California a trip of investigation through the east. He not only visited the east side of New York, the north end of Boston, and other congested districts, but also attended numerous association conventions, notably the convention of the American civic association in Washington, D. C., and the annual conference of all the city planning commissions of Massachusetts. His work also included an investigation of the housing and city planning commissions in Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, Newark, Boston, Buffalo, Toronto, Chicago and St. Louis. Based on these varied experiences is his conviction that this state should take immediate steps to forestall the social disaster of crowded slums.

The first concrete attempt to impress the necessity of action upon the public mind will be a housing exhibit under the direction of the commission on immigration and housing. Acting as representative of the commission, Cheney has prepared a collection of photographs and statistics of rental return, etc., of the best types of workingmen's houses to be found in the east. These, together with plans of the garden city houses of England and their prototypes in Germany and Canada, will be exhibited this month in Los Angeles, Oakland and San Francisco, that it may be an example of what can be done with proper forethought and guidance. The exhibit is planned to particularly emphasize the real housing problem in California—the single family dwelling or shacks in poorer parts of cities. A solution for these growing abuses is suggested in the form of state regulation.

Both in Europe and the Atlantic states it has been found that private initiative cannot be trusted to provide decent housing for the working classes. In order to avoid the evils of insanitation and congestion it is a demonstrated necessity that the government take a hand. "The whole discussion as to whether it is the pig or the pigsty which is responsible for the bad conditions must be dismissed," says Cheney, "and careful restricted tenement house laws enacted." Nor does Cheney admit that this will be sufficient, but insists that the real solution of the problem must include constructive work in the building of habitable dwellings. Some one's business, he holds, it should be to plan ahead and encourage the private development of an ample supply of wholesome dwellings for the poorer classes. Only by the combination of proper statutes and adequate means of enforcement can success be hoped, is the prediction.

Dr. Frederick C. Howe, United States commissioner of immigration in New York, urges a broad, comprehensive program of reform. He shows that better housing can only come from mandatory city planning, the study of state and municipal credits, and the use of insurance revenue or other state funds for proper workingmen's housing projects. Massachusetts has already established a state homestead commission, and has made it imperative that all its cities and towns form planning boards to remedy three-century-old defects and improve future conditions. Similarly, Canada has decided that greater than preserving the forests or the colonization of settlers, is the conservation of humans. Its conservation commission has employed recently the foremost housing and town planning expert of England, Thomas Adams, to educate the dominion municipalities. It is with these principles that Cheney is re-enforcing the work of the commission of immigration and housing of California, and it is with these examples that he hopes to quicken the interest of the public.

Crossing a Bridge Too Soon.

Mr. Harrison had been invited to a Christmas dinner and told that he

would be expected to carve. He bought a cook book and a turkey and mapped out the bird. Then he paid for a couple of lessons from the server in a restaurant where he often ate, and felt that he was ready for the ordeal. On the festal day he awaited the incoming of the turkey with smiling self-confidence. The door opened and in came the maid, bearing a huge platter upon which was a little roast pig.

LAST WARNING FOR FILING INCOME TAX RETURNS

Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, First District of California—San Francisco, February 13, 1915.

To all Concerned:

Only a few days remain of the time when returns of income for the year 1914 can be filed by individuals and corporations without incurring the severe penalties for delinquency in filing.

March 1st is absolutely the last day returns can be filed without subjecting the taxpayer to these penalties. In the case of an individual, the specific penalty for delinquency is from \$20 to \$1000, and in the case of a corporation from \$50 to \$10,000, and, in addition to these penalties, any amount of tax found to be due will be increased by 50 per cent. I cannot, therefore, too strongly urge the importance of filing returns on or before March 1st.

Immediately after March 1st, a large force of internal revenue officers will be sent into the territory of this district, which comprises all of California north of Kern and San Luis Obispo counties, and all of the state of Nevada. From information gathered during the past year, these officers will know the names and addresses of practically all persons whose incomes for the year 1914 were sufficient to make them liable to file returns. All such persons who have not filed returns at the close of business on March 1st will be found and absolutely no excuse will be accepted. It will do them no good to plead lack of information, because they have now had nearly a year and a half to inform themselves as to the requirements of the income tax law since that law passed. The officers of this district have exerted themselves to the utmost to disseminate correct information. I have repeatedly urged all persons who did not understand the law to either call at my office or write and ascertain their liability under the law. Everything possible along this line has been done, or will be done up to and including the first day of March, and every person who neglects or fails to perform the duty imposed upon him by the statute on or before that date will do so at his own risk. I repeat that absolutely no excuse will be taken and that the penalties will be imposed.

The liability of an individual to file return can be succinctly stated. Every citizen or resident of the United States, man or woman, whose net income amounted to \$3000 or over for the year 1914 must file a return. Every non-resident alien with a net income of any amount from property owned and business, trade or profession carried on in the United States must file a return. The single or married status of a person is not a consideration in the determination of liability to file return, although it later does become a consideration in the determination of tax liability.

Absolutely every corporation, excepting certain specifically exempted kinds of corporations accurately described in the statute itself, must file a return, whether it operated at a profit or at a loss, and even though it was not actively engaged in business during the year 1914. The only question is whether it had a legal existence during any part of the year 1914. If it had, it must file a return. Certain corporations which have established a fiscal-year basis in the office of the collector of internal revenue may file returns on that basis, but all others must file returns on the basis of the calendar year of 1914 on or before March 1, 1915. The exemption of \$5000 allowed a corporation under the special excise law of 1909 is not allowed under the income tax law.

Returns may be filed at the headquarters at the custom house in San Francisco and at the internal revenue office in the Security Bank building at Oakland, and at the internal revenue

offices in the postoffice buildings at Sacramento and Fresno. They may also be sent by mail, but when mailed must be sent in time to reach an internal revenue office not later than March 1st.

Beginning February 23, 1915, the internal revenue offices just referred to will be kept open until 10 p. m. each week day for the accommodation of the public, and on March 1st will be kept open until midnight. In the meantime, letters seeking information will be promptly answered, and information will be given by telephone or telegraph on request at the expense of the person desiring it. Everything possible will be done, but I repeat that after March 1st no excuse will be taken and the penalties will be imposed upon those who will have failed to comply with the law.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH J. SCOTT, Collector.

NEW STATUES FOR OLD.

A people's statues—their choice, or the choice imposed upon them, of the men to be publicly honored—are important and influential. Yet there is hardly any matter where the world is so backward, where it so seldom shows a high degree of enlightenment, where it is so often barbarous or snobbish.

The case in our national capital is notable. The streets and squares of Washington swarm with statues, but it is no exaggeration to say that three-quarters of them are of generals and admirals, and most of these are men of whom even the high school boys of the city know but little. There is next to nothing among them to remind the visitor from Mars or from Maryland that the nation of Washington and Jefferson and Franklin—whose judgment of war and of the proper prominence of the soldier in their new republic is remembered by some of us—ever produced a poet or historian, a scholar or teacher, a painter or sculptor, a philosopher or philanthropist, a statesman or a man of science worthy of notice, or that up to date it really honors, enough to spend any money to show it, any vocation save the warrior's. It is the measure of our barbarism.

Yet what opportunities and beckonings our rich American history and our national capital offer for the sculptor and the man of wealth and the proud nation! * * * I am thinking of the things which are there and ought not to be, and of the things which ought to be there and are not.—Edwin D. Mead.

NOTES.

When a woman is able to make some other woman jealous she realizes that she has not lived in vain.

Even with the women in politics it is doubtful whether the campaign cigar can be made any worse.

Marriage fees have been reduced in Boston, but that is no great encouragement to matrimony. It is the upkeep cost that counts.

Wanted Its Name.

Little Robert rushed into the kitchen one day and asked his mother what kind of pie she was making.

"Lemon meringue pie," she answered.

The little fellow disappeared, but presently returned. "Mamma," he said, "what did you say is the pie's middle name?"

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, Hazle Manning, Plaintiff, vs. Edward Manning, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of San Mateo in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Edward Manning, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county; if served elsewhere within thirty days.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, this 13th day of June, A. D. 1914.

[Seal] J. H. NASH, Clerk.
By E. L. Falvey, Deputy Clerk.
E. McCurdy, Attorney for Plaintiff.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

South San Francisco is on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, the Shaw Batcher Pipe Works, Enterprise Foundry and Prest-o-Lite Works. The Meese-Gottfried Machinery Company of San Francisco and the American Marble and Mosaic Company have purchased land and will soon operate. South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

**W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.**

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

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E. I. Woodman, Manager.

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Six Months " 1.00
Three Months " 50

Office on Linden Avenue, near Bank



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1915.

1915		FEBRUARY						1915	
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.			
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28									

NOTICE.

This office will be closed all day on Thursday, February 25th, in honor of "San Mateo County Day" at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Jim Swift, shake! The Enterprise congratulates you, a brother newspaper man of San Mateo county, on your appointment and confirmation as postmaster of Redwood City. You have been a leader and advocate of your party principles in season and out and deserve what you have received. Again, Jim, shake!

The Enterprise has received a copy of a booklet entitled "A Little Journey to San Mateo County," written by Elbert Hubbard. It is attractively printed by a printing shop in New York state. The reading matter starts off with "There are five reasons for human migration. The first is the need of food. Second, religious and political liberty. Third, the search for the springs of perpetual youth. Fourth, just plain love of adventure and a desire for novelty and change. Fifth, the search for gold." Then follows a well-written article stating that those five objects of migration abound in San Mateo county. It is a 24-page publication. Most of the pages are devoted to describing the beauties of the county for homes and pleasures for the tourist. Less than two pages are taken up in telling of the industrial development of the bay shore section from San Francisco to Redwood City.

RAINFALL IN THIS CITY.

The rainfall in this city, taken from data kept by G. W. Holston, local Southern Pacific agent, for this season to date is as follows:

Date.	Inches.
October 31, total for month.....	.44
November 30, total for month....	.50
December 31, total for month....	5.91
January 31, total for month.....	6.75
February 1.....	.55
" 2.....	2.05
" 3.....	.50
" 4.....	.45
" 7.....	.30
" 8.....	.70
" 9.....	1.10
" 10.....	.50
" 11.....	.40
" 16.....	.20
" 17.....	.50
" 18.....	.05
" 19.....	.22
" 20.....	.97
Total for month to date..	8.49
Total for season to date.....	22.09
Total to February 20, 1914....	26.95

LOCAL EASTERN STAR BANQUET

The spacious dining room of the Metropolitan Hotel was last evening the scene of a most enjoyable banquet given by the local Order of Eastern Star.

At 8 p. m. over sixty members, with Young America well represented also, gathered around the festive board.

Worthy Patron E. N. Brown was master of ceremonies and as toast-master put vim and life without a break to the whole program. He owes his success, however, to the able assistance of Worthy Matron Margaret Kauffmann, who sat on his right hand as assistant master of ceremonies.

The spread was fine, well served, and reflected credit on the hotel management.

The entertainment committee, of which Mrs. A. A. Whitten was chairman, was openly complimented for the splendid perfection of arrangements which its work showed.

As to the toasts and the speeches, they were all good and much enjoyed by all present.

It is planned to make this banquet feature an annual affair of the Eastern Star. All had a good time and voted the banquet the most successful affair of its kind ever held in South San Francisco.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services for the first Sunday in Lent:

Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

Morning prayer, with litany and sermon, at 11. Text for sermon, II Corinthians, vi:2, "Behold, now is the acceptable time; now is the day of salvation."

Hymns:

79. Forty days and forty nights
Thou wast fasting in the wild;
Forty days and forty nights
Tempted, and yet undefiled.
81. Christian! dost thou see them
On the holy ground,
How the powers of darkness
Rage thy steps around?
Christian! up and smite them,
Counting gain but loss;
In the strength that cometh
By the holy cross.
85. O Jesu, Savior of the lost,
My rock and hiding place.
412. The King of love my Shepherd is.

Collect for the Day.

O Lord, Who for our sake didst fast forty days and forty nights; give us grace to use such abstinence, that, our flesh being subdued to the Spirit, we may ever obey Thy godly motions in righteousness and true holiness, to Thy honor and glory. Who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. Amen.

The Grace Church Women's Guild will meet next Thursday afternoon in Guild Hall at 2 o'clock.

IT IS HAPPENING RIGHT HERE. GO AND SEE IT.

George A. Hensley, president of the Peninsular Investment Company, reports out of nearly 450 lots in the old Baden townsite, only 190 remain unsold. Selling began January 1st this year, although the date of opening the sale of this property was fixed for February 20th. The only thing now worrying George is that he won't have any lots left by the date fixed for opening sales day. This entire subdivision on the outskirts of South San Francisco owes its entire merit to the industrial development of South San Francisco, and all the advertising literature of this company extolling the value of this tract is founded on our industries. The purchasers are nearly all from San Francisco and Oakland, and men who know which way the trend of development lies.

M. J. HAWES

PETITIONS FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

M. J. Hawes of this city has petitioned for letters of administration over the estate of George A. David. The estate is valued at \$2000 and the petitioner is represented by Attorney J. W. Coleberd of this city.

A petition was also filed by Attorney Coleberd asking that Mr. Hawes be appointed administrator over the estate of Katherine David, deceased.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

(By Harry Edwards.)

Billy Sunday, the evangelist, says: "Bless all the lodges. They give the devil the best run for his money he ever had. If I was down and out, needed the glad hand and a handout, the first thing I would do would be to climb the stairs to the lodge room. No frosty mitt there."

Fraternal institutions are busy relieving poverty. If they were as busy preventing poverty there wouldn't be so much of it to relieve.

Life is a dangerous business. No body gets out of it alive.

The Stranger at Home.

That's a good story of the young fellow who had gotten into the habit of spending all his evenings away from home and was brought to his senses in the following way: One afternoon his father came to him and asked him if he had any engagement for the evening. The young man had not.

"Well, I'd like you to go somewhere with me."

"All right," I said, "where shall we go?"

He suggested the Metropolitan Hotel, Linden and Grand avenues, at 7:30, and I was there. When he appeared he said he wanted me to call with him upon a lady whom I knew quite well when I was a young man, he explained. We went out and started straight home. "She is staying at our house," he said. I thought it strange that he should have made the appointment for the Metropolitan Hotel under these circumstances, but I said nothing.

Well, we went in, and I was introduced to my mother and sister. The situation struck me as funny, and I started to laugh, but the laugh died away. None of the three even smiled. My mother and sister shook hands with me. My mother said she remembered me as a boy, but hadn't seen much of me lately. Then she invited me to be seated.

It wasn't a bit funny then, although I laugh over it now. I sat down and she told me one or two anecdotes of my boyhood, at which we all laughed for a time, then we four played games for a while. When I retired I was invited to call again. I went upstairs feeling pretty small and doing a good deal of thinking.

I made up my mind that my mother was an entertaining woman and my sister a bright girl. I'm going to call again, even if it keeps me from lodge.

Repeated by request:

The Friendly Hand.

(By James W. Riley.)

When a man ain't got a cent, an' he's feelin' kind o' blue,
An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy
an' won't let the sunshine through,
It's a great thing, O my brethren, for
a feller just to lay
His hand upon your shoulder in a
friendly sort o' way!

It makes a man feel curious, it makes
the tear drop start,
An' you feel a sort o' flutter in the
region of the heart,
You can't look up an' meet his eyes;
you don't know what to say,
When his hand is on your shoulder in
a friendly sort o' way.

Oh, the world's a curious compound,
with its honey and its gall,

With its cares an' bitter crosses—but
a good world, after all,
An' a good God must have made it—
leastways that's what I say
When a hand rests on my shoulder in
a friendly sort o' way.

Notes.

In this busy commercial age many men are paid big salaries to hunt men. There is nothing equal to a man hunt. To discover a real man, to introduce him to the world, to himself, there is no greater achievement. The foreman or the man at the head of the job, who wants to do all the work himself, is of little more value than the best man in the ranks. The man who can discover other men is beyond price.

I. O. F.

(By George W. Hagedorn.)

In times of peace or war the world moves on. We know the recruiting offices throughout European countries are doing a thriving business. Crowds of men stand for hours waiting their turn to offer their services in defense of their country. This is right and worthy. It is equally worthy, and quite as necessary, that men should be anxious to protect home and loved ones as well as country.

Fraternalism reaches and benefits the homes. The housewife should protect her home as well as the husband. There are protections for the women as well as the men. Most organizations carry insurance, hospital and sick benefits for the women also. Nine-tenths of the different orders are composed of the middle classes of people, whose sole object is to provide for the future. Here is a report from only one of the many fraternal orders doing good throughout the world:

Benefits paid by the I. O. F. during 1914—Death claims, \$2,374,388.12; total disability claims, \$267,087.85; old age and expectation of life claims, \$1,014,641.47; sick and funeral claims, \$301,835.14; total, \$3,957,952.58.

Total benefits paid from the inception of the order to December 31, 1914, \$45,861,180.02.

This does not include the sick and funeral claims of the individual courts. Two captains were selected by Court Violet, Frank Murray and E. H. Lewis, to direct the contest for membership which closes May 4th. The initiation will be conducted by the degree team of Court San Francisco, No. 10, followed by a banquet. A hot time in South San Francisco that night.

The entertainment committee announced it has engaged the famous union orchestra of Love & Dougherty for St. Patrick's Night dance.

EVERY SUNDAY FROM 10 TO 4.

The plan of keeping the Land Company's office open Sundays from 10 to 4 is to be commended. Last Sunday showed the wisdom of this plan. Many inquiries were received and several sales effected. All these sales were home builders. Men employed during the week have now an opportunity during their leisure hours on Sunday to confer with agents of the company as to how to secure a home in South San Francisco.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.
Junior Epworth League, Friday, 3:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

FREE SEED.

The Enterprise has a lot of government flower and vegetable seed on hand through the courtesy of Congressman E. A. Hayes, representing this district. Call and get them while they last, as they are for free distribution.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South City Lodge, No. 832, L. O. O. M., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.
Chas. H. Woodman, Dictator.
Henry Veit, Secretary.



Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall.
CHAS. MERCKS, Chief Ranger.
AUG. ELIASSON, Secretary.

Francis Drake Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for stated meetings.
E. N. Brown, Master.
H. F. Mingleford, Secretary.



South San Francisco Lodge No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every second and fourth Mondays in Lodge Hall.

Dora Harder, President.
Clara Broner, Secretary

Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.

J. A. Riordan, Sachem.
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.



South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.
Geo. E. Kiessling, Worthy President.
Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary.
Visiting brothers welcome.



San Mateo Lodge No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' P. and B. A., meets every first and third Monday in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
Peter Lind, President.
J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Phone Main 222
IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.
403 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

DR. J. C. MCGOVERN

DENTIST

Office: Kauffmann Building
South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE

Surgeon

Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office, 500 Grand Avenue, South S. F.

J. W. COLEBERD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

M. F. HEALY GROCERIES

— AND —

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Corner Linden and Juniper Avenues

South San Francisco, Cal.

Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs.....	\$1.00
Fine Ham, per lb.....	.18c
Picnic Ham, per lb.....	.15c
Best Fresh Ranch Eggs, per doz.....	.30c
Royal Taste Flour, per sack.....	\$1.75
Large can Yellow Free Peaches, per can.....	.10c
Large can California Apricots, per can.....	.10c
Getz's Best Tomatoes, 2 cans.....	.25c
Getz's Best Chili Tomatoes, 2 cans.....	.25c
Carnation Milk, 2 cans.....	.15c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 3 cans.....	.25c

THE HUB

SOUTH CITY TAILORING CO.
CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

We do steam and dry cleaning for ladies and gents. Ladies' steam cleaning, \$2.00; gents' steam cleaning, \$1.50. Ladies' and gents' dry cleaning, \$1.00. Work carefully and promptly done.

313-15 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

BANK CIGAR STAND

MANUEL MONIZE, Prop.

First-class brands of CIGARS and TOBACCOS always on hand. Metropolitan Hotel Building, Grand avenue, near Linden.

Curisus Bros.

Dealers in Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery
243 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

MEN! Are You Ready for the Fair?

Let the METROPOLITAN TOGGERY supply your needs.

Our line of up-to-date men's Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings is complete; our prices, reasonable.

Men's Suits and Overcoats made to order, over 500 spring and summer patterns to choose from.

We do cleaning and pressing.

The Metropolitan Toggery

Corner Grand and Linden Aves.

South San Francisco

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors met in regular session in Redwood City last Monday.

Among the great amount of business transacted, the following was disposed of:

Rachael Dean of this city was granted a monthly allowance of \$8.

Coroner Plymire rendered a report, properly certified, showing the disposition that had been made of the effects of certain deceased persons.

James R. Eubanks, superintendent of the county farm and hospital, presented a detailed report of the cost of that institution for the month of January of the present year, which showed the average cost per inmate to be \$16.75.

It was ordered that copies of the report be made for each of the supervisors.

School Superintendent Cloud addressed the board, stating that on the 25th inst., San Mateo County Day at the San Francisco exposition, it was desired to have a large county attendance, particularly of the school children, to whom the exposition would be a valuable object lesson. He asked that the board make an appropriation from the exposition fund, to pay the expenses of the poor children who might not otherwise be able to attend. The teachers would accompany their charges and care for them. He estimated the cost of sending the children at \$1000.

All of the supervisors were in favor of making the appropriation, provided it could be spared by the exposition commission, but none favored the early date of the county's day, preferring to wait until May.

The superintendent was authorized to take the matter up with the commission.

Clerk Nash stated that his office was in need of additional document files, for the installation of which he had received a bid from Carlisle & Co. of \$684.

The contract was awarded to that firm.

A communication was received from the state industrial accident commission, notifying the board to report promptly all accidents to county employees.

The communication was referred to the district attorney, at whose request the board agreed to meet in executive session for its discussion.

Official notice was received from the management of the San Francisco exposition to the effect that San Mateo county's day would be on the 25th inst., on which date, it was assured, the county will be accorded the fullest recognition for the important part it has taken in making the great exposition possible.

A communication was received from the Peninsula industrial association, asking that the sum of \$50 monthly be appropriated from the county advertising fund to assist in carrying on the association's work of making known the advantages of the Peninsula as a residence place.

Ed T. McGettigan, the manager of the Peninsula association, which is composed of the prominent realty dealers, said that the association is now spending \$150 monthly in the employment of a manager and secured newspaper and magazine space of the value of \$7500.

The appropriation was made on motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey.

A petition signed by the citizens of San Bruno Park, asking for an additional light at that place, was referred to the district attorney.

It was ordered that the surveyor supply data to the district attorney for the preparation of an ordinance regulating the tonnage that may be hauled over the county roads.

Tax Collector McSweeney was authorized to attend the tax collectors' state convention on the 23d inst. at San Diego, his expenses to be paid by the county.

Plans and specifications for several roads in the various districts were presented by Surveyor Neuman and regularly adopted.

First road district—Colma to Half-moon Bay road, from Edgemar to San

Pedro, 26,625 feet, oiled macadam pavement, sixteen feet wide.

Citizens from the several townships were selected to serve as trial jurors, which list was adopted.

Those from the first district are: Philip F. Fahey, C. A. Reardon, Lottie Langley, William Talbot, W. J. White, A. A. Peterson, W. J. Lewis, Daly City; Edward Cortage, Amelia Deller, Leon Fellmann, Lizzie J. Atkinson, Catherine A. Wight, Lulu M. Nuhrenberg, Colma; Lydia Fahey, Harry Lambert, San Pedro; Edw. H. Schwerin, Visitacion; Annie W. Woodman, Peter Lind, Nellie Carmody, A. G. Bissett, South San Francisco; P. Kane, Mary Palmer, Harry Grady, Oscar Anderson, Carolina A. Steward, Mae N. Harrington, San Bruno; Sarah E. Bean, C. H. Lee, Lomita Park; C. J. Hoge, G. J. Johnson, Millbrae; C. S. Prendergast, R. H. Van Schaick, Easton.

A resolution was introduced by Supervisor MacBain, protesting against the passage of certain laws by the legislature, taking the control of the county roads out of the hands of the supervisors and placing them in the hands of a board of state engineers.

The resolution was adopted.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

The Rev. George Wallace spent last Thursday evening in this city.

Thomas Hickey returned home from college yesterday for the week-end.

Frank Miner leaves to-day for San Jose for a week's visit with friends.

The interior of the local office of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company is being remodeled.

The Euchre Club was entertained last Friday by Mrs. Cooley at her home in San Francisco.

Workmen are engaged in installing the new equipment for the telephone company in the new and modern exchange in Metropolitan Hotel building.

Last Monday Miss Anna Lemmens and Milton R. Craig were married at Redwood City. The young couple are both of this city and will make their home here.

A. Baradat of San Bruno has bought the Martin Klotz property on the corner of Grand and Cypress avenues. Mr. Baradat will erect a \$12,000 building as soon as the weather settles.

The interior finishing work of the new postoffice building by Jones & Brunner is progressing rapidly. It is expected the new postoffice equipment will be installed before the 5th of March.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Patchell motored from their ranch at Morgan Hill last Saturday to their residence in this city for a few days. They returned to the ranch on Wednesday.

The merchants of this city have decided to have their places of business closed all day on Thursday, February 25th, in honor of "San Mateo County Day" at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Henry Speros of San Francisco has purchased the equipment and business of the South City Laundry in this city from W. J. Smith, the change of proprietorship to take place on March 1st.

H. A. Weller and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles R. Weller, are here visiting Mrs. Weller's daughter, Mrs. A. P. Scott. They arrived last Thursday and expect to stay about ten days, being present for the opening of the fair.

Mrs. W. J. Martin returned home from Fresno last Wednesday, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. D. G. Martin. Mrs. Martin has been away for the past two weeks. D. G. Martin arrived to-day for the opening of the fair. He and his wife will return to Fresno on Monday.

A successful and enjoyable meeting of the Woman's Club was held on Thursday afternoon at Guild Hall. There was a large attendance and many important matters discussed. The question of federating with the State Federation of Women's Clubs was brought up, voted upon, and carried. A card party is also being planned for the evening of the 18th of March for the club members and families, to be held in Guild Hall. Delicious refreshments were served and the social hour was as pleasant as usual. Several new members joined. All showed marked enthusiasm for the work yet to be carried out.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session in the city hall last Monday night.

A communication was received from the State Railroad Commission stating that it will hold a further hearing in the matter of closing the San Bruno road and Tanforan avenue crossings along the Bay Shore railroad of the Southern Pacific railroad. The commission made an order on October 15, 1914, that those crossings be closed. The order has not been complied with by the city of South San Francisco. The hearing will be held before Commissioner Devlin on Monday, March 8, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the office of the commission, 833 Market street, San Francisco, California, at which time and place all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard.

The notice of hearing was ordered published in The Enterprise one time prior to the hearing.

City Attorney Coleberd and City Engineer Kneese were authorized to represent the city of South San Francisco at the hearing.

A representative of an electric sign company of San Francisco appeared before the board and explained what the cost of preparing an electric sign with the words "South San Francisco" would be.

The purpose of the board is to install such a sign at the foot of Grand avenue, near the Southern Pacific railroad.

The proposition was taken under advisement.

A communication was received from R. L. Schlessinger of San Francisco in reference to installing billboards in this city.

The communication was ordered filed. The members of the board are of the opinion that billboards are not of any benefit to the city. One of the members stated that large signs should not be permitted on the dead walls in the city.

A communication from the San Francisco Chronicle in reference to taking advertising space in the San Mateo County Day edition of that paper was also ordered filed.

The salaries of City Marshal Kneese and Night Watchman Acheson were raised to \$70 a month each. It was also decided to furnish the officers with not more than two uniforms each per year.

Claims against the city were approved and ordered paid.

GNOTHAUTH (KNOW THYSELF). READ THIS.

The old Greek adage, "know thyself," is being every day brought forcibly to the notice of South San Franciscans. We are thought more of by the outside world than we think of ourselves. Frequently we will hear on the trains most commendable and flattering comments on the prospects of South San Francisco, and not infrequently the back-handed compliment is paid "that those fellows down there don't know what they have got."

The Peninsula is awakening and is surely coming into its own, but the outside public is the man who will demonstrate and utilize the actual merit made by nature on every foot of the San Francisco Peninsula.

It is time to wipe off the moss and hang up the motto, "Gnothauti" and join with all the rest of the splendid communities of San Mateo county in the one spirit of being proud of ourselves and proud of our great prospects. This means boost and build. You can't overdo it, because actual merit to-day makes a bigger noise and a bigger showing in this community than any self-applause you may undertake. Boosting creates co-operation, and co-operation enhances rapid and emphatic development. Therefore, boost, not only for ourselves, but for our neighbors, for we are all in the same boat, traveling first-class and in the same direction.

LOCAL REALTY TRANSFERS.
M. E. Glucksman to E. A. Brown—Property in South San Francisco.
G. A. Egan and wife to L. Camoirano—Lot 7, block 13, Buckingham's subdivision, South San Francisco.

ROYAL THEATRE HIGH-CLASS Photoplays and Vaudeville

Show commences at 7 p. m. nightly. Matinee Sunday at 2 p. m. Don't miss the professional tryouts every Wednesday. The great detective serial, "Exploits of Elaine," every Friday. The Fischer Company and high-class vaudeville every Saturday. Feature photoplays every Sunday.

Just Arrived A Complete Stock of New Spring Styles —OF—

**L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES
Standard Price Goods**

Dowd's Shoe Store

If You Want GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from
THE GREAT ABATTOIR
At South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

**Expert Hair Cutting, Hot
Baths, Razors Honed
—AT—
METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP**

NOTICE OF TIME APPOINTED FOR PROBATE OF WILL.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.—Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Allen David, also known as George A. David and G. A. David, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, and the Court Room—Probate—of said Court, at the Court House, in Redwood City, in the County of San Mateo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said George Allen David, alias, deceased, and for hearing the application of M. J. Hawes for the issuance to him of letters testamentary thereon.

JOS. H. NASH, Clerk.
By E. L. Falvey, Deputy Clerk.
Dated, February 18, A. D. 1915.
J. W. Coleberd, Attorney for Petitioner.

[Endorsed]: Filed Feb. 18, 1915.
JOS. H. NASH, Clerk.
By E. L. Falvey, Deputy Clerk.
First publication in The Enterprise February 20, 1915. 2-20-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of SAMUEL JAMES LATHAM, Deceased.—No. 1862.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Maud S. Latham, Administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Samuel James Latham, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the offices of Denman & Arnold, 1020 Merchants' Exchange Building, No. 465 California Street, San Francisco, California, which said offices the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Samuel James Latham, deceased.

MAUD S. LATHAM.
Dated: February 18, 1915.
Denman & Arnold, Attorneys for Administratrix, Merchants' Exchange Building, San Francisco, California. 2-20-5t

Phone 365

F. FURINO
Sanitary Plumbing and Gasfitting
Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished new work. All work guaranteed.
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South San Francisco California

To the Laborer and the Investor

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

We Have Just Received a Large Assortment of

UTILITY SEERSUCKER and A. F. C. DRESS GINGHAMS

At 10 and 12 1-2 Cents a Yard. Also

GALATEA, KINDERGARTEN, PLAYTIME and ROMPER CLOTHS

Just the Thing for Children

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco

THE SUNSET ROUTE

THREE DAYS TO
NEW ORLEANS VIA

"THE SUNSET LIMITED"

The Ideal Trip for This Time of Year

Through Standard Sleepers and through personally conducted Tourist Sleepers.

Through Los Angeles and Southern California and the Cotton Fields of the South.

From New Orleans take the Palatial Southern Pacific Steamers to New York, or via train to all points.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC BLOCK SIGNALS

ASK ANY AGENT

G. W. HOLSTON
Agent
South San Francisco

E. SHILLINGSBURG
Dist. Pass. Agent
San Jose, Cal.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

South San Francisco

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

September, 1914.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

7:01 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

7:16 a. m.

7:42 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

8:03 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

8:44 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

9:23 a. m.

9:53 a. m.

11:28 a. m.

1:42 p. m.

3:42 p. m.

5:14 p. m.

5:32 p. m.

7:23 p. m.

8:28 p. m.

(Except Saturday and Sunday)

11:32 p. m.

(Saturday and Sunday)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:47 a. m.

7:17 a. m.

(Except Sunday)

8:28 a. m.

10:58 a. m.

11:58 a. m.

1:37 p. m.

3:17 p. m.

4:36 p. m.

5:24 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

5:58 p. m.

6:25 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

6:46 p. m.

8:28 p. m.

9:47 p. m.

12:02 p. m.

(Theatre Train)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p.

m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money

order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mails leave Post Office twenty min-

utes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:47 a. m.

North, 8:04 a. m.

South, 11:57 a. m.

North, 12:13 p. m.

South, 2:26 p. m.

North, 3:42 p. m.

North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.

North, 11:57 a. m.

South, 12:13 p. m.

North, 2:26 p. m.

South, 3:42 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—G. W. Holston (President),

F. A. Cunningham, Geo. H. Wallace,

J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith

Treasurer.....E. P. Kauffmann

Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd

Engineer and Supt. of Streets.....

.....George A. Kneese

Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg

Marshal.....H. W. Kneese

Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson

Health Officer.....Dr. I. W. Keith

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Ply-

mire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey,

Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secre-

tary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner,

C. C. Conrad, E. N. Brown.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck

Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain

Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney

District Attorney.....Franklin Swart

Assessor.....C. D. Hayward

County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash

County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner

Sheriff.....M. Sheehan

Auditor.....J. J. Shields

Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud

Cor. and Pub. Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire

Surveyor.....James V. Neuman

Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey

Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson

.....John F. Davis

Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace

.....J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

ITALY OFTEN HIT
BY EARTHQUAKES

It is possible that some other section of the earth's surface, such as Japan or Peru or the islands of the south Pacific, may have suffered more than Italy from volcanoes and earthquakes, but no other land whose history is as well known over so great a period of time can show a record of disaster at all comparable with that of the peninsula and the adjoining island of Sicily.

Lying, as it does, within one of the two great earthquake zones of the earth, says a record in the Providence Journal, Italy's uneasy surface attracted the attention of the Greek philosophers as far back as 400 B. C. Aristotle made a careful study of the Italian earthquake phenomena, and reached the conclusion that their number and violence were due to the unusual number and size of the earth caverns in southern Italy, within which, he thought, air disturbances attained such magnitude as to burst through the earth's crust and throw the entire region temporarily out of balance.

The earliest reporter of an earthquake in Italy was Lucretius, the Epicurean, who lived from 95 to 55 B. C. His account of the quake, however, concerns itself entirely with the disturbance and its effect upon his own mental equilibrium, and utterly omits such details as the number of dead and injured and the property damage.

The first serious earthquake in Italy in the Christian era occurred in the neighborhood of Vesuvius in the year 53. The temple of Jupiter at Pompeii was thrown down and considerable loss of life and property occurred. This earthquake was the subject of a careful investigation by Pliny the Elder, who announced that he agreed with Aristotle that its cause was an air disturbance in vast caverns beneath the city.

Pliny the Elder Killed.

In A. D. 79, however, occurred the great eruption of Vesuvius, which was accompanied by violent earthquake shocks extending over the whole southern end of the peninsula. Many persons lost their lives, among them Pliny the Elder himself, and the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried beneath the ashes of the eruption.

The peninsula was comparatively quiet after this disaster until 543, when a great earthquake shock was felt from Sicily to the Alps and caused many people to believe that the end of the world was at hand. Another period of 300 years, and then in 801 occurred an earthquake, felt also in France and southern Germany, but most severe in Italy, where many hundreds of lives were lost.

In the year 1137 the city of Catania, in Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna, felt the hand of destruction that since has smitten her again and again. The entire town was laid in ruins, and it was estimated that 15,000 persons were buried beneath the wreckage of their homes.

This time there was only an interval of fifty years before the next blow. It fell upon Calabria, where more lives to the square mile have been sacrificed to the earthquake god than in any other region even of Italy. Most of the loss of life on this occasion was due to a tidal wave from the Adriatic, which overwhelmed one entire city beneath it, drowning nearly 20,000.

December 5, 1456, just as the people of Naples were stirring abroad in the morning, the ground beneath their feet was suddenly shaken "like the waves of the sea," the chronicler says, the buildings fell, and after another shock the sea rose into the streets, submerging half the city, so that 40,000 persons perished there.

City Rebuilt.

The people of Naples took no warning, however, and their city was rebuilt again when, on the 30th of July, 1626, the catastrophe was repeated on a still larger scale. The entire countryside was laid waste, no less than thirty towns and villages being wiped out of existence and at least 70,000 lives paid the cost.

Twelve years later, on March 27, 1638, Calabria was smitten again. On this occasion the disaster was so widespread that not a single historian, so far as known, makes a real at-

tempt to estimate the loss of life, but it is known to have run up into the thousands.

Not in Italy proper, but across the Adriatic in the ancient Italian and now Dalmatian city of Ragusa, the next blow fell on April 6, 1667, laying the city flat and taking 5000 lives.

The seventeenth century was a memorable one for Italy, as far as earthquakes go, for only five years after the destruction of Ragusa, Rimini met the same fate in an earthquake that ranged also nearly the whole length of the peninsula, but concentrated its fury on that city, where 1500 were killed.

Catania was destroyed for the second time in a more terrible disaster than the first in September of the following year, 1693. Of the city and its 18,000 inhabitants, it is recorded, not so much as a trace remained when the earth was quieted and the sea had receded from its fury. Nor was this disaster confined to Catania, for the whole Sicilian coast felt its weight. Probably, in the magnitude of destruction, and, possibly, in the loss of life, this was the greatest and most terrible earthquake in the history of the world. More than fifty towns and villages were thrown in ruins.

The New Century.

The new century brought no rest nor peace to Italy, for in 1703, on February 2d, Aquila was laid waste by earthquake and fire and 5000 lives were lost, more than half the estimated population of the town.

The loss of life in mediaeval times, it might be well to explain here, was undoubtedly larger in proportion to the actual physical magnitude of the upheaval, due to the methods of building. Italian towns in those days were built on the high hills or in narrow passes, walled in and huddled closely about the citadel for protection against the roving bands. The streets were far narrower than the stone houses were high. As a result, the chances of any great percentage of the people escaping from the overthrow of their homes were small.

In close succession after the destruction of Aquila came the earthquake of Abruzzi, on the 3d of November, 1706, with the toll of 15,000 lives, the almost complete ruin of Palermo, at a cost of 6000 killed on the 1st of September, 1725, and another visitation upon Naples in 1732, when 2000 were swallowed up in the ruins.

Then for fifty years Italy had peace, but in 1783 Messina was visited by ruin almost as complete as found her more than 100 years later, and many thousands were found dead.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR
INTERNATIONAL PEACE

The undersigned have been associated for some years in the execution of a trust to promote international peace and our duties have involved a continual survey of the efforts to that end throughout the world.

We wish to say to all friends of peace that the dreadful war now raging affords no just cause for discouragement, no discredit to past efforts, and no reason to doubt that still greater efforts in the future may be effective and useful.

The war itself is teaching the gospel of peace through a lesson so shocking and so terrible that the most indifferent can not fail to attend and understand it.

Not only have the destruction of life, the devastation and the suffering in the warring countries passed all experience, but the cessation of production, the closing of markets, the blocking of trade routes, the interruption of exchanges, have affected industry and caused ruin and poverty in all the peaceful countries of the world.

The universal interdependence of nations has been demonstrated and the truth forced upon every mind that the peace of all nations is the vital concern of every nation.

To cast our weak protest now among the tremendous forces that are urging on the great conflict would be futile; but the end of this war will come before long and then the great question will stand for answer:

Shall the lesson be forgotten; the sacrifice lost?

That question the belligerent nations only will have the power to answer; but every one in the world

will be entitled to be heard upon it, for it will be a question of civilization, the most momentous of our era.

It seems incredible that after this the stricken people will set their feet in the same old paths of policy and suspicion which must lead them again to the same result.

Finding expression through a great multitude of voices everywhere, the general public opinion of mankind should influence the minds of the negotiators who settle the terms of peace and inspire them to a new departure in the establishment of justice as the rule of international relations.

While we must not be overconfident of our individual qualifications to point out the detailed methods through which the result may be accomplished, we may still advocate measures which seem practicable and appropriate to the purpose.

We can see that definite rules of national conduct should be agreed upon; that a court of competent jurisdiction should be established to judge of national conformity to those rules; and that new sanctions should be provided to compel respect for the judgments rendered.

Above all the motive and spirit of the new institutions should be clearly and fully, not the promotion of ambition or the extension of power, but the safeguarding of human rights and the perfection of individual liberty.

Toward this high end the courage and hope and conviction of the humblest citizen of the most distant land may contribute.

Joseph H. Choate, Andrew D. White, John W. Foster, Elihu Root, Luke E. Wright, Charlemagne Tower, Robert S. Woodward, Austen G. Fox, Jacob G. Schmidlapp, Thomas Burke, Robert S. Brookings, Oscar S. Straus, Samuel Mather, James L. Slayden, John Sharp Williams, Charles L. Taylor, Henry S. Pritchett, William M. Howard, Cleveland H. Dodge, Robert A. Franks, George W. Perkins, Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew J. Montague, Arthur William Foster, James Brown Scott.

2 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C., February 16, 1915.

Picking Them Out.

The governor of a southern state came to his office with a friend one morning, to find a number of men waiting in the anteroom. Pausing an instant he told a story that was a decided "chestnut." When they got inside the private office the friend said, "That was a horribly old one you sprung on those fellows."

"I know it," chuckled the governor, "but did you notice the ones that laughed?"

"Well, I noticed that three or four did."

"Those," said the governor, "are the fellows who won't get in to see me. They are the ones who have favors to ask."

Unnecessary Directions.

Chester had returned from his Christmas party, his round face wreathed in smiles.

"I hope, Chester," said his mother, "that you were polite and remembered your 'Yes, please,' and 'No thank you,' when things were passed to you."

"I remembered 'Yes, please,'" replied the boy cheerfully, "but I didn't have to say 'No, thank you,' mother, because I took everything every time it was passed."

First Aid to the Buyer.

"What are you doing with those snowballs?" asked the old gentleman suspiciously, a few days before Christmas.

"Sellin' 'em, sir. Sellin' 'em three for a penny, and them what can't afford to buy 'em gets 'em for nuffin'."

"Ah, indeed?" said the old gentleman. "I'll buy the entire lot."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Protasoni, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, H. G. Plymire, administrator of the estate of Antonio Protasoni, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the office of Messrs. Ross & Ross, First National Bank Building, Redwood City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1915.

H. G. PLYMIRE.

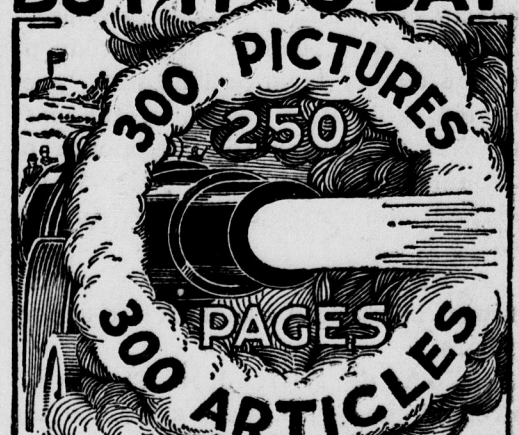
Administrator of the Estate of Antonio Protasoni, Deceased.

Ross & Ross, Attorneys for Administrator.

First publication in The Enterprise, February 6, 1915.

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CHEERING UP MOTHER

There were days that it seemed as if Mary Brown could not bear her last child to leave the home nest. Already four of her children had taken their departure, set up homes of their own somewhere, or gone afar, on adventure bent. Angelica was her youngest born. And in ten days she, too, would desert the old home.

Angelica was to be married. Not only was she to be married, but she was to honeymoon in Honolulu, and afterward make her home in a western city, quite out of reach of the mother who was sorrowing over her leaving.

"I declare, Henry, I just don't see what's to become of us, when Angie goes," fluttered Mary.

Henry noted the utter hopelessness in his wife's faded gray eyes. "Why, Mary, we'll both be here, and I guess we'll get along some way."

"Oh, but Henry, there isn't any use talking, it won't be like home with Angie gone."

Gently the man patted the drooping, gray shoulders. "There, now, Mary, no more tears. Here comes Angie now. You must not cloud her last days at home with the sight of a tearful face."

It was after he had finished with his day's work at the office that the brooding face of his wife came before Henry Brown. For a few minutes he sat, pondering. Then he slapped his knee in satisfaction. "I've got it! I'll write to Betty and have her and the baby visit us for a month after the wedding. That will cheer mother up. Betty's a lively one." Betty lived in a small town about 100 miles away. She was the second daughter of Henry and Mary Brown.

It was the following day that Angie coaxed her father into a far corner of the yard. "Have you noticed how mother is carrying on? I caught her smoothing out the folds of my wedding gown to-day and her eyes were streaming with tears. Father, I'm so upset about mother."

"Don't worry, dear child. All mothers are like that when their daughters marry. You mustn't mind. Mother'll be all right in a day or two."

"But, father, it isn't all right, and I'm so unhappy—" And Angie burst into tears. Father found mother looking over the baby pictures of her youngest born. He probably told her of his plan to have Betty spend a month with them. Mother smiled at him through her tears, and father was satisfied. It would be all right when Betty arrived.

But the next afternoon Henry Brown had a shock. It was a letter from Betty. "Dear Old Dad" it read. Betty always was a bit slangy. "Awfully sorry, but we'll have to cut Angie's wedding. It's a shame, I know, but little Mary has the measles, and we're all upset. Don't dare leave her."

"But, say, old dear, I've got it. Take mother a-honeymooning. It's quite the thing now, dad, to go on a second honeymoon when the children are all gone. Make love to her. Have a real honeymoon. Spoon with her. It will be the best kind of a tonic for both of you. Buck up, dad, be a sport."

Henry Brown gazed long at the letter. He was aghast. He had counted on Betty. Why did little Mary have to have measles at this time? It was most awkward. What was he to do? Of course, Betty's suggestion was a joke. Betty had always had weird ideas.

For ten minutes Henry Brown sat in silence. As he started to tear Betty's letter into bits, his eyes rested on that last line—"Buck up, dad, be a sport."

And suddenly it came to him. Betty was right, after all. He and Mary hadn't had much time to think about love and each other. He had neglected her. Within two minutes Henry Brown was making preparations for a vacation. He was preparing to leave the day of Angie's wedding.

"Where is your mother?" inquired Mr. Brown, as he met Angie at the door of his home that evening.

"Out in the grape arbor, I think. She's dreadfully blue, and I'm just about ready to postpone my wedding. Father, I can't stand to see—"

"Tut, tut! You just leave mother

to me. I have something to say to her."

Mary did not hear her husband, so quietly did he approach her. She was sitting with head averted, and shoulders quivering. On the nape of the neck Henry implanted a long kiss. It was a habit that he had had some thirty-five years before. Then he swept a little gray figure up into his arms.

"Mary, darling, I want to ask you something."

"What is it, Henry?" asked a tearful voice.

"I want you to go honeymooning with me, dear. We'll start the same day that Angie does. What do you say?"

Mary Brown laughed in spite of herself. "Why, Henry, you silly!"

"I'm not silly, Mary. I love you. I love you better than all the world, Mary. Some way we haven't had much time to play the sweetheart game these last thirty-five years. I haven't found the time to tell you much about love, little woman. The children have always been on our hands. Now that the last birdie is leaving the nest I'd glad, because we can begin it all over again just where we were thirty-five years ago. Can you get your clothes ready in time to honeymoon with me, Mary?"

Mary Brown looked at her gray-haired, fine-featured husband. She saw the lovelight of youth in his eyes. "Why, Henry darling, you really mean it, don't you?"

"With all my heart, Mary, wife."

"Kiss me again, Henry, and still again, dear, and I'll go right down to Mrs. Blakeslee's the first thing in the morning, and order some goingaway clothes."

And, after those kisses in the garden, there were no tears on Mary Brown's face. There was nothing but the magic of love—the key to almost everything!—Darra More.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FOLIO.

Geologic Report Shows That Golden Gate Was Once Mouth of a Great River.

Few people in viewing the bay of San Francisco think of it as other than a magnificent land-locked harbor about which has grown the commercial metropolis of the Pacific coast of the United States. Yet this harbor did not always exist, according to a report on the geology of the region recently published by the United States Geological Survey, for at one time through the depression now occupied by the bay ran a great river that drained the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. This river probably flowed between the Tiburon peninsula and Angel Island, and then through the gorge of the Golden Gate, where at present the greatest depth of water is over 400 feet. After the river valley was formed the coast slowly sank and the ocean entered through the Golden Gate, flooded the valley and formed the present bay. Thus the valley occupied by the bay is really not so very different from Santa Clara and Santa Rosa valleys, and should the Pacific coast sink a few hundred feet lower, those fertile valleys would form great additions to the present bay.

But the change from a river valley to a bay happened very slowly, for even great earthquakes as a rule do not move large areas of the earth over a few inches, and it is likely to be thousands of years before the outlines of the present bay are greatly changed by nature.

The region is particularly interesting, for it is one of the newest parts of our continent. Some of the rocks belong to the geologic period known as the Jurassic, but many of them are much younger and were laid down on the floor of the ocean long after the Appalachian Mountains were formed. Although these rocks are relatively young, yet they are hundreds of thousands of years old and have been raised out of the sea and tilted until in places they stand nearly on end. The forces which have raised these rocks and have folded and broken them are still active, yet their effects are so gradually accomplished that for the most part they are inappreciable in a generation or even in several centuries. Sometimes, however, their effect is more apparent, as for instance when they cause earthquakes. Earthquakes are due to slight movements along what geologists call

"faults," which are really broken places in the earth's crust where the rocks on one side of the break or crack move past those on the other side. Some of these faults may be traced for miles—not, of course, as open cracks, for to any one but a close observer the rocks seem as unbroken in most places along the fault lines as they do in any other part of the region.

The different faults in the region about San Francisco are carefully mapped in this report. Most of these breaks are fortunately old, and it is to be hoped that movement along them has ceased, but two are alive, and along one of these occurred the movement that resulted in the earthquake of April, 1906. These active faults are described in the report, and the fact is pointed out that although slight shocks may occur frequently, only once in several generations are serious earthquakes to be expected. A very interesting feature of the report is the discussion of the effect of earthquakes upon the construction of buildings, roads, tunnels, pipe lines, and the like. It shows that buildings constructed on made land are much more seriously affected than those whose foundations rest upon rock.

The geologic report, which is known as the San Francisco folio, is one unit of a geologic map that the United States Geological Survey is preparing. This folio contains topographic, geologic and structural maps of five rectangular areas known as quadrangles, which embrace the San Francisco and Marin peninsulas, San Francisco bay and the east shore almost as far as Mount Diablo. In the text accompanying the maps the character of the different rocks is described in detail and the mineral deposits of economic value are pointed out. The folio also contains a number of half-tone views of features that are of geologic interest, including one showing clearly the trace of the fault along which occurred the earthquake of 1906. This folio (No. 193 of the Geologic Atlas of the United States) is sold by the United States Geological Survey at 75 cents a copy.

A CLEANUP WEEK.

Value of Such a Campaign Exemplified in a Pennsylvania Town.

If there is any one who doubts the value of cleanup campaigns they might find some enlightenment in the success of such a campaign recently completed in Washington, Pa.

This campaign was worked up gradually, culminating in one big day. The city was divided into wards, districts, blocks and streets in such a way that when cleanup day arrived there was somebody responsible for the tidiness of every street and alley. A carefully arranged schedule was made up for the direction of the transfer wagons for the gathering of rubbish, and thirty teams completed the collections between 3 and 5 o'clock on cleanup day. All rubbish from streets and alleys was loaded on freight cars lying on railroad sidings and shipped out of town. Five carloads in all were shipped away, while twice twenty cars were collected and burned by individuals on private grounds. The total cost, including office expenses, stationery, advertising, transportation, labor and freight, was \$204.

The Way of Rich Philanthropists.

"Why are you sobbing, my little man?" inquired the kindly man of the little boy who was weeping bitterly.

"My—my pa's a—a millionaire philanthropist," sobbed the child.

"Well, I can't see that that is anything to cry about."

"Yuh can't, can't yuh. He's promised to give me five dollars to spend at Christmas provided I raise a similar amount."

Not Doing It on Purpose.

"Didn't you say there were accidents in that music?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"A great many," answered his daughter, who has musical ambitions.

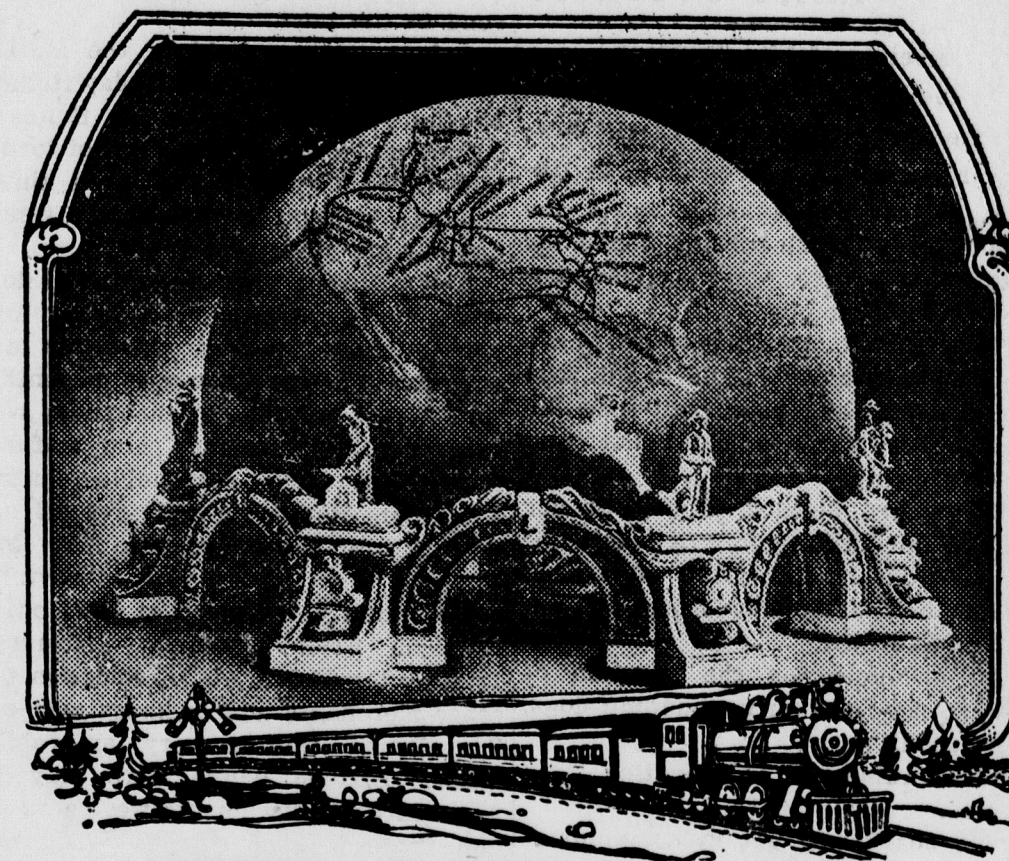
"Well, it's a great comfort to know that you were not doing it all on purpose."

Already Taken.

"I wouldn't marry the best man on earth," said Belle scornfully.

"I guess you wouldn't," said Claire happily. "He has promised me that he'll never marry again, even if I should die."

Colossal Globe Shows Whole World at the Panama-Pacific Exposition



STUPENDOUS GLOBE SHOWING TRAINS IN OPERATION.

AN exhibit in the Palace of Transportation at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition that might easily take first rank if placed on the Zone, where the amusement concessions are located, is the mighty globe in the northwestern corner of the palace, commanding attention from every part of the great building. This globe, fifty-one feet in diameter, with the map of North America in relief, is the joint exhibit of four railroads—the Western Pacific, the Denver and Rio Grande, the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.

Across the face of this huge map, from San Francisco to St. Louis, is a railroad track in miniature. Trains cross and recross, making the entire trip in three minutes, electric flashes indicating the stations on the way. From the globe to the north wall of the building extends an annex sixty-five feet in length, fifty-six in width, and from the top of this annex rises in realistic effect on canvas the famous Marshall's pass of Colorado.

At intervals around the base of the globe and annex are sculptures of a farmer, representing agriculture; a miner, representing mines; a fisherman, for sports; a brakeman, for transportation, and a blacksmith, for commerce, while the slogan of the railroads is set in relief, "Comfort, Service, Scenery." In the interior of the globe will be twenty-four models of cities and scenes along the route of the railroads. San Francisco will be seen, Denver, Salt Lake, Leadville and such noted bits of scenery as the Royal gorge.

In the dim light of the globe's interior, viewing the twelve and fifteen foot canvas portrayals of cities and scenes, stars begin to twinkle in the sky above, and the illusion of standing gazing upon nature's vast beauties is complete. The stars are secured by an ingenious electrical device.

The entire exhibit is under the supervision of F. A. Wadleigh, passenger traffic manager of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande. The design, construction and supervision are under the direction of F. B. Fulton, who also is the artist who painted the landscapes and sculptured the plaster models.

COMMISSION MANAGER PLAN

Discussed by City Manager Henry M. Waite of Dayton.

Henry M. Waite, city manager of Dayton, O., during the session of the National Municipal league, recently held at Baltimore, discussed "The Commission Manager Plan of Government in the Light of Experience." This new form of city government was a success, he asserted, and in answer to his own question as to whether it could be a permanent success he said:

"Its permanency depends upon intelligent citizenship and their continued determination to keep partisan politics out of municipal affairs."

The Dayton plan of five nonpartisan commissioners at large had resulted in the election of sound business men, he said. They selected the manager, who then selected the directors of the five departments—law, finance, welfare, service, safety.

"I cannot tell you the political faith of the commissioners or the directors," he said. "They are selected for their ability."

"In our finance department," he continued, "our new accounting system is the same as would be found in any large business. Our budget is scientific. Every month the head of each department receives a complete financial statement which shows the original allowance, expenditures and balance in each account. We keep our expenditures inside our allowances."

The committee on municipal program which has been at work for a year drafting a new model city charter for Baltimore presented a preliminary report during the convention. The committee proposes that the new model city charter shall provide for a city manager as the chief executive of the city, to be chosen by the council solely on the basis of his fitness. Six administrative departments are provided, each to be headed by a director appointed by the city manager. The directors are to be responsible to him for the administration of their departments and may be removed by him at any time.

The title of mayor is to be preserved, but will be applied to the chairman of the council. This body is elective, its members to serve four years and be subject to recall. A civil service and efficiency board to consist of three members is to be appointed by the council.

Street Cleaning Exhibition.

The department of street cleaning of New York city recently held an exhibition of street cleaning appliances.

The purpose of the exhibition was threefold—first, to show the people of the city of New York the types of equipment now in service; second, to give manufacturers of modern street cleaning apparatus an opportunity of exhibiting their various appliances, not only to the citizens of New York, but also to officials of surrounding communities who were invited to attend; third, to provide an opportunity for practical tests or demonstrations of street cleaning appliances. The street cleaning apparatus included all sorts of brooms, brushes, sweeping machines, flushing machines and other equipment or appliances used in cleaning streets and removing snow; garbage, ash and rubbish cans or receptacles used by householders; carts, wagons, motor trucks or other vehicles used for collecting garbage, ashes, rubbish and street sweepings; conveyances for transporting refuse by water or by rail; methods used for the disposal of garbage, ashes, rubbish and street sweepings, including garbage reduction works, garbage crematories, incinerators, destructors, etc. The exhibition attracted a great deal of attention and is worthy of being duplicated in other municipalities.

Commission Government.

According to the federal census bureau, there are 195 cities in the United States with a population in excess of 30,000. Of these 195 cities sixty-nine have adopted the commission form of government, the success of which is evidenced by the fact that, while the average per capita operating expenses of all the cities is \$17.34 per year, only five cities under commission government—Sacramento, Cal.; San Diego, Cal.; Pasadena, Cal.; Denver, Colo., and Atlantic City, N. J.—exceed this average. In the case of Denver the expense of operating is offset by the exceedingly low per capita debt of only \$3.82.

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SAN BRUNO NEWS JOTTINGS

Meeting of City Trustees.

At the meeting of the city trustees Wednesday evening City Clerk Bewley reported that according to Internal Revenue Collector Scott the bonds for city officers and bonds for city liquor licenses were legal without the revenue stamps.

The residents on Kains avenue have decided they have walked in the mud long enough and have petitioned the board for sewers, sidewalks and streets.

The board decided to pay \$3 per day for unskilled labor. A communication from John F. Davis of Easton, asking to appointed recorder, was received and filed.

An ordinance on the question of sewage, also one on impounding dogs, were read.

The ordinance on taxation was passed.

The board will get in communication with the South San Francisco city trustees with the view of meeting together to determine the question of closing or not Tanforan avenue. They will also take up the question of boundary line between the two cities and will probably ask the court to decide on same.

The question of the health officer's salary will not down, and was discussed pro and con and finally tabled until next meeting.

Commissioner on Streets F. Russell reported that a culvert was being constructed in fifth addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lyman have a baby girl at their home.

Mr. Uzell is able to be out again after a severe sick spell.

The Maloney family in Belle Air Park have a case of typhoid fever in their home.

One of the big cypress trees at Uncle Tom's Cabin blew down in this week's storm.

The Kane family have moved from the Tanforan Hotel building to the Seivers house.

There have been several dogs poisoned in San Bruno and Lomita in the past week.

The buildings at Tanforan are being overhauled and repaired and generally fixed up.

Mrs. Moore, mother of Mrs. Branch, has been quite ill at the Branch home in Lomita Park.

Mrs. Ollie Rider of San Jose is visiting friends and relatives in San Bruno this week.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will hold an afternoon tea Wednesday, February 24th.

The Yeomen intend to continue their popular last-Tuesday-in-the-month whist parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Lubell of first addition have a baby girl at their home. The young lady arrived Monday evening.

After an absence of some time the family of J. Sousemann have returned to Lomita Park. They occupy the Monroe house.

The families of Peter Bolliger and Theron Everts, with Mr. Everts' cousin, visited Success, the prison ship, last Friday.

Mrs. Harry Grady returned from her visit at San Jose in time for the merchants' last whist party, Friday evening, February 12th.

Mrs. Matthieson, wife of City Treasurer Herman Matthieson, is reported to be in a very critical condition at Lane's Hospital in San Francisco.

If all the residents of San Bruno attend the exposition on the 25th that say they are going we will certainly be well represented San Mateo County Day. You can hear on all sides, "We are going."

Fred Russell is carrying his hand in a sling, the result of getting it caught between two pieces of marble. He will probably be laid up for a couple of weeks, as his hand is badly crushed.

Mrs. George Chisholm entertained her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. George Buckingham of Oakland, and her sister, Mrs. Rabbe of San Francisco, at dinner last Sunday.

Two more residents of San Bruno have the jitney fever. Mr. Fahy of the firm of Lauer & Fahy will run between Daly City and San Mateo, while W. Hatfield of Huntington Park is the other fortune-maker.

Mrs. Loose narrowly escaped being

struck by an automobile on the highway last Thursday. The driver must have been intoxicated, as he made a sudden turn right toward Mrs. Loose, who saved herself by springing off the road in the mud.

A banquet was held in the M. E. Church parlors last Saturday night by the young people of the Sunday school, at which several out-of-town guests were present. A good time was had, with plenty of eats that were done ample justice to.

Why pay rent when a very small deposit down will secure a home for you Balance like rent. Also lots for sale at \$25 down, balance \$5 a month. No interest, no tax. Then besides we have houses, furnished and unfurnished, at very reasonable rents. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. See L. M. Pfluger. Advt.

The whist party given at Harmonie Hall on Friday evening, February 12th, by the Merchants' Association to other merchants and business men of San Bruno was a very enjoyable affair. Sixteen hands were played. After cards, refreshments were served and those present enjoyed "A Long Way to Tipperary," sung by two little girls, Zella Schaffer and Edith Ostrander.

Miss Burr entertained her class of girls with a valentine party at her residence on Friday afternoon, February 12th. Refreshments of heart-shaped cookies and hot chocolate were served. A valentine box, beautifully decorated by Belle Beaton, was one of the attractions. Games were indulged in and a parliamentary drill was held.

DALY CITY LIBEL CASES POSTPONED TO MARCH 5TH

The mysterious disappearance of City Clerk George T. Smith of Daly City, who dropped from sight a few days ago, yesterday caused District Attorney Swart to make a motion for a postponement of the Daly City libel cases until March 5th at 10 o'clock.

The continuance was opposed strenuously by Attorney Francis Dunn for the defendants, but Justice of the Peace John F. Davis of San Bruno granted the motion.

Meantime, a firm of expert accountants is auditing the books of the missing city clerk, who has held the office for three years.

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.

"Make any difference in the cost of 'em?" inquired the cautious customer with the brimless hat and the ragged beard.

"No."

"Then cook them on top of a slice of ham," said the customer, greatly relieved.—Tid-Bits.

Uncle Ezra—Eph Hoskins must have had some time down in New York.

Uncle Eben—Yes. Reckon he traveled a mighty swift pace. Eph's wife said that when Eph got back and went into his room he looked at the bed, kicked it, and said, "What's that darn thing for?"—Judge.

Earnest Youth—Father, what qualifications do you need to be a member of the supreme court?

Father—You must be thoroughly respectable, honorable beyond reproach, and be able to write English in such a way that no other lawyer will be quite sure what you mean.—Life.

Gardening—The undersigned does all kinds of gardening, pruning and grafting in a first-class manner. Leave orders with P. Ruize, at Baden Cash Store, David Corscatt, 2-8m. Advt.

A few improved lots on Grand avenue for sale at a bargain. South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company. See John F. Mager, Sales Agent. Advt.

Beefsteak Bill—Auto bus line from South San Francisco to county line on Bay Shore highway. Tickets, 25 cents round trip. Phone Mission 4136. Gasoline, oils and auto supplies for sale. Auto repair shop, 4650 San Bruno avenue. Advt.

For Sale—Modern six-room house in fine location in this city; a snap. See John F. Mager, Metropolitan Hotel. Advt.

For Sale—Good old papers, 15 cents per hundred. Apply this office. Advt.

TAILORED MODEL OF GABARDINE SUITABLE FOR MIDSEASON WEAR.



The woman who wants a tailored suit whose smartness will not be affected by fall styles might follow the lines suggested by the smart French suit illustrated here. The model was in gabardine, with collar and cuffs of Roman striped silk. While the skirt was straight and of moderate width, the short tunic suggested long lines to the coat, which really ends with the wide belt of the bolero.

UNBEAUTIFUL BROADWAY.

Not a Street, but a Convulsion, Says an Architect.

In an address recently delivered before the meeting of the American Civic association at Washington Arnold W. Brunner, a New York city architect, said that "in its present state Broadway is not a street; it is a convulsion." Mr. Brunner further said that every favorable chance for design on Broadway had been thrown away and that Times square and Madison square are conspicuous instances of neglected opportunities.

"Beginning at Fifty-ninth street, we find Columbus circle a grievous disappointment," he went on to say. "Here is an intersection of important streets, an attenuated monument in the middle and an entrance to Central park in the picture, but the surrounding buildings are distressing, and there is no composition, no harmony. It goes all to pieces."

"The Metropolitan Opera House, where the best operatic performances in the world are presented, has no setting at all and is squeezed in between a bank and a shop. Opposite and up and down for many blocks are hideous cheap structures, built largely of galvanized iron, and billboards. The larger and more pretentious buildings have facades with more or less successful attempts at design, but their too conspicuous sides go bare."

A Live City.

The Industrial Association of Keokuk, Ia., has purchased an industrial tract, laid it out, decided upon a plant for the city, won a freight rate case, installed a lighting system and started to work on the improvement of the river front. All expenses for these improvements have been met in full, it is reported.

GERMANY'S FORESIGHT.

Has a Great Central Market in Berlin Under Railway Station.

The important question of how to feed its population is a serious one for the German people even in time of peace. The problem is, of course, a thousand times greater during the present war. Germany now fully believes that it can feed the fatherland for at least a year. The German government, with rare foresight, has always borne in mind that the time might arise when it would have to be fully prepared for such a condition. This is especially true of Berlin.

Right under the famous Stadtbahn (city railroad) on the busy Alexanderplatz, in the eastern part of Berlin, the Berlin municipality erected its great central market. Let it be remembered that the Stadtbahn was built primarily for military purposes, and when lately the German army around the German capital was mobilized every officer, every soldier, knew his particular seat on the railroad which carried him to the front.

In the same way the great central market supplying most of Berlin's food supply was established right under one of the stations of the Stadtbahn, so that at all times trains could most conveniently bring food supplies from all parts of Germany and from foreign countries; also the direct connection of the markets with the Stadtbahn by means of a viaduct has made possible the rapid unloading of market freight.

The city of Berlin assumed the cost of the viaduct, tracks and depot of the central market, but the Prussian railroad bears the responsibility for the loading and withdrawal of freights. However, the maintenance of the tracks, payment of the salaries of railroad officials and furnishing of materials are left to the city. Elevators also make possible the bringing of the foodstuffs to the lower floors of the market.

Not only goods are now carried by special market trains running to the central market in the night, but are also brought by trains from a distance and pass over the regular state railroads. While originally market trains had to wait until regular trains left, it is now possible that full cars are united and even during the day run to the market halls. In fact, rapid unloading is obtained by a regulation that first trains must be emptied within an hour and a half after bills of lading have been received.

A Friendly Comparison.

Representative Cary of Wisconsin was once sheriff of his county and while going about the farms soliciting the support of the men was caught one afternoon in a violent storm, so he drove hastily up to the home of an acquaintance, asking shelter for the night.

The farmer's wife—imagine her name was Mrs. Brown—insisted that Cary come in and use one of the guest chambers.

Mr. Brown was not at home, having been caught in town by the same storm.

But Cary was a modest man and refused to enter the house in the absence of a masculine host.

"Just give me a blanket and I can sleep up in the loft," he explained.

The wife insisted that he use a room in the house, but he as ardently refused, so she gave him the blanket, and he literally "hit the hay" for a bed.

At dawn he was awakened by hearing a great noise below, and, peeping down through the rafters, he saw the wife belaboring a bull with a spade.

"Get out of here, you brute!" she exclaimed, as she hit the animal a whack on his ribs. "You haven't got any more sense than Joe Cary, for you are just as hard to move!"—Washington Star.

Mr. Brown Was There.

Some twenty to thirty fishermen were engaged in an angling contest on the Severn when one of them who had brought with him a stone gallon bottle of beer suddenly bethought himself of a friend who was sitting some distance along the bank out of sight. In a moment of generosity he called a boy and handed him the jar, with instructions to take it to his friend, Mr. Brown, and to tell him "to have a pull." The boy departed, and some time elapsed before his return. The angler seized his bottle and eagerly raised it to his lips—to find it empty. He had not realized that his friend had such a cubic capacity and asked the lad if he had found Mr. Brown and why the jar was empty. "Please, sir," came the reply, "they was all Mr. Browns when I asked, so I went along the bank till the beer was finished."

LONG WAISTED GOWNS ONE OF FASHION'S RECENT INNOVATIONS.



The charming fingerie gown illustrated here is made with a double tunic, adorned with fine embroidered insertion put on in a simple Greek pattern. The broad taffeta girdle is brought down to give the long waisted effect, which is one of fashion's latest whims. This girlish gown might be carried out in batiste, voile, crape, linen or chiffon. Lace may be substituted for the fine openwork embroidery.

You Have the Inside Track, Mr. Business Man

WHY not profit by your superior position?

Has it yet occurred to you that you can reach the people in your territory much more quickly and at less cost than any outsider can?

The parcel post can be made to serve you just as surely and quite as effectively as it serves the mail order house. Let your public know that you have good goods and that your prices are reasonable, and the orders are bound to follow.

SPECIFIC ADVERTISING, WHETHER BY CATALOGUE, NEWSPAPER, CIRCULAR OR BY ALL THESE THREE, WILL ACCOMPLISH THIS.

Remember that the parcel post, while it may have brought more competitors, has greatly enlarged your own opportunities for trade and extended the radius of your own influence.

DON'T BE SLOW TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS FACT! AND DON'T FORGET THAT YOU HAVE THE INSIDE TRACK!

The Merchant

WHO DOES NOT ADVERTISE IS

In the Standstill Class

Most Everybody In Town and the Country Around TAKES THIS PAPER